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The Times' Daily Short Story.

A COLLEGE CHIT

[Original.]

"Doctor, I'm used up. Have palpitation of the heart, no appetite, bad digestion."

"In short, you are a healthy man who has been running in one groove so long that the mind is tired and works on the body. Go into the country, where you will see no rows of brick houses, no people on business, no gay society. These are used to; seek the reverse."

The season of strangers in the country had passed and Pendleton found no difficulty in finding a farmhouse where he was the only boarder. For a few days he took great pleasure strolling about alone through the woods, over the meadows, by the streams, breathing the fresh country air. Starting out on one of his walks he met a young girl whose condition of life he could not quite make out. If she did not appear to be city bred she was certainly different from the ordinary farmer's daughter. Returning he met the same girl. She had evidently been to the post office, for she was reading a letter. Pendleton looked at his watch.

Why he did so should need no explanation to one who has ever been similarly situated. If his reasoning were analyzed it would be thus: "She goes for the mail at this hour. What hour is it? Four o'clock. Tomorrow at 4 o'clock I will pass over the same ground."

And he did. Before setting out he had framed a question to put to the girl, and when he met her, raising his hat, he asked deferentially:

"I beg your pardon, but can you direct me to the post office?"

"Certainly. It is half a mile down this road."

"And the mail—the eastern mail—it comes in—"

"At 4:15."

"Ah, thank you very much." And, pulling out his watch, he took a glance at its face. "It's just 4," he added.

"I'm going to the post office. I'll show you where it is. You have to turn into a bypath just before reaching it and might not find it."

"How kind of you, and how fortunate that I met you!"

Three weeks later Pendleton and the girl were sitting on a log beside a stream. They had sat on the same log nearly every day about 4 o'clock in the afternoon since he had come to the place, and their letters had remained in the post office till the next morning. Pendleton heaved a deep sigh.

"What is it?" she said.

"My stay here ends tomorrow. I came for a change, a two weeks' rest, and I have taken an extra week." He sighed again.

Now, there are different kinds of sighs—at any rate signs that express different things. Pendleton's sighs ap-

peared to indicate his unwillingness to leave his companion. Really they were sighs of repentance. He was burdened with the thought that he had yielded to temptation and had won a heart that it would never do him to possess. He cast a side glance at the girl. She was stirring up the dead leaves with the end of her parasol.

"I suppose we must say goodbye here," he said. "My train goes in the morning, and since you have never permitted me to call upon you (for the want of an introduction) I can't go to your house this evening."

They were not to part immediately, for they had just met, but Pendleton put his arm around her waist and seemed inclined to begin the adieu. She drew away.

Pendleton did not ask her why she refused the kiss she had so often granted. Useless question. Had he not made love to her and had she not a right to expect that he would make good his advances and ask her to be his wife? He felt like a whipped cur.

"I've something to say to you before you go," said the girl. "I hope you will not be angry with me. You have certainly been very sweet to me, and I shall never forgive myself if you blame me. Of course that first kiss was not my fault; it was yours, but it was no excuse for my letting you kiss me again."

"Yes," said Pendleton gloomily, "the first was my fault, but the first step is always the fatal step. Besides, there is no fault in you in the matter, for you had a right to what my heart prompted me to say and what—"

"She stopped him with a gesture. "Say no more," she said, "or you will be adding to my sin. I cannot let you go on or go away in ignorance of— Well, to confess, the afternoon you first met me I was going for a letter from—"

"She paused, then blurted, 'my lover.'"

"Your lover?"

"Yes. Think of me as you will. Despite me. I have a lover, and till you came I never missed going for his letter as soon as it arrived. Since then, well, I've sent a boy for it and got it on my return from my walks with you. Don't be angry with me. I know I have done wrong, but you must remember I'm only a girl, a mere college chit. And now I'll explain further that I go back to college tomorrow. I've been rusticated here, having to pass a condition. But next June I'll be through with the board studies, and Frank and I are to be married the day after 'commencement.' You'll come to our wedding, won't you?"

Her conscience was sufficiently seared for one parting kiss and they separated. Pendleton heaved a sigh, but whether of relief or regret he could scarcely himself tell.

"A mere college chit," he repeated to himself, "and I—I supposed I was a man of the world. Well, she has cleared my conscience, and as for her own—after all, as she says, she's only a girl."

WESTCOTT ATWELL.

BUCHANAN MAY QUIT

Intimates That He Will Drop Out of Contest With Parks.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30.—President Frank Buchanan of the International Association of Structural Iron and Bridge Workers has intimated to a reporter that he is on the point of stepping down and out of the contest with Samuel Parks.

Mr. Buchanan had stepped out from the convention hall for a few minutes during session and was asked whether or not he had yet decided upon his candidacy for re-election as the head of the international association. He replied:

"I have not decided yet whether I shall be a candidate. I have not yet decided whether I shall step down and out and let the majority rule. The majority so far seems to want Samuel Parks and his methods. Now, it is a question with me whether it is not my duty as president of the association to let the majority rule. This would, of course, mean that I, opposed as I am to the things that Samuel Parks represents, would have to step to one side. I think anyway that I have done my share for trades unionism. You understand, of course, that my action will depend upon how events shape themselves."

Willing to Quit Parks.

Cleveland, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the bridge and structural iron workers a telegram was sent to the union's three representatives at the Kansas City convention notifying them that they would stand by their action at the convention. This means that if they decide to withdraw from the international union the Ohio bridge and structural workers will stand by them.

QUIET AT CANADIAN SOO

Peace Prevails at Present, but More Rioting Is Expected.

LUMBERMEN WALKING IN.

Railroad Refused to Transport Fifteen Hundred Men Who Wanted to Join Mob—Seven Arrested—Made—Not Enough Troops.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 30.—There have been no further disturbances in the Canadian Soo, but the situation has some elements which do not promise a long continuance of the present peaceful condition. In the first place every saloon in the town is wide open, and most of them, especially in the laboring men's districts, are being patronized heavily by the horde of idle men who composed yesterday's mob.

In the second place, 1,500 instead of 400 men, as first reported, have gathered at Wiers, a lumbering camp of the company, twelve miles up the Algoma Central road, and it is this body of men the railroad has refused to transport to the Soo under present troubled conditions. Of this number seventy-five have walked into the Soo and the rest of them are following. This big accession to the ranks of the unemployed is looked upon as sure to cause trouble unless the authorities show more vigor in dealing with the situation than they have done so far.

Local Authorities Blamed.

The third troublesome feature is the delay in getting additional troops here. The policy of the local authorities in permitting the saloons, in the west end of town especially, to open up is provoking much criticism.

About 9 o'clock the police of the Canadian Soo began placing under arrest all of the leaders of the riots, and within an hour seven of these agitators were behind the bars of the county jail. The leader of them is Jack Dean. The man is not an employee of the Consolidated company and never has been, but throughout the rioting he was to be found wherever a crowd of the men gathered, haranguing them and urging them on to further acts of violence.

The two Frenchmen wounded in the row with the police are also charged with aiding in arousing the rioters.

One of these men, Beault, who received a wound in the neck, is found to be more seriously injured than was at first supposed.

Surgeons probed the wound for the bullet, but were unsuccessful in locating it.

The Minnie M., the company's steamer, operated between the Soo and Michipicotea, is due to arrive with another load of miners. An attempt will be made to start the cars on the Canadian side. The ferry boats between the American and Canadian Soos are running heavily guarded by soldiers.

More Troops Leave Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 30.—Twenty men of the Royal Canadian dragoons, with sixteen horses and forty infantrymen under command of Colonel Buchanan, left for the Soo. They were followed later by seventy men and three officers from each of the three city regiments. 210 in all, and eighty regulars. They left in response to an urgent appeal from Colonel Elliott of the Ninety-seventh regiment of the Soo, who stated that the companies now there were utterly unable to cope with the situation.

Hotel Thief Nabbed.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Hotel thieves were surprised at work in the Sherman House early in the morning, and one of them was captured after an exciting fight in the corridor. A short time later all exits were guarded in an effort to trap the second marauder. Clerk Berring observed a well dressed man coming from the room of L. A. Worth, a coal merchant of Fort Wayne, Ind., and grappled with him. Guests rushed from their rooms and joined in the chase that ensued after Berring had been knocked downstairs. The thief was captured at the entrance to the hotel with \$2,500 in jewelry and money, the property of Worth. The house was searched in vain for the second thief.

Great Discovery of Tin.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—A hundred foot ledge of tin ore is reported to have been discovered near Lost river, in the Cape York district, north of Cape Nome. A hundred pounds of sample rock have been brought down for shipment to Pittsburgh. Details of the discovery, which it is claimed may prove the greatest known anywhere, are given by Joseph Hutchinson, former lieutenant governor of Idaho. Hutchinson represents eastern capitalists associated with the American Tin Plate company.

Cow Details a Train.

Chattanooga, Sept. 30.—A Cincinnati Southern passenger train ran into a cow at Glenmary, Tenn., 120 miles north of Chattanooga, and the engine, two mail cars, baggage car and express car left the track and rolled down a steep embankment. Engineer Frank Parker of Chattanooga was instantly killed, and seven men were badly injured, two fatally.

Cattle in the Catskills.

Catskill, N. Y., Sept. 30.—George B. Cortelyou, secretary of commerce and labor, who, with his family, has arrived here from Canada en route to Washington, took a Catskill mountain railway train for the mountain top for a day's outing.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Canadian Counsel Denounces Contentions of the United States.

London, Sept. 30.—When the Alaskan boundary commission resumed its session, Christopher Robinson, K. C., who had suffered from severe indisposition, resumed his speech in behalf of the Canadian claims, though at the suggestion of Chief Justice Alverstone counsel remained seated. Mr. Robinson dealt vigorously with the fallibility of the maps of the district under contention, claiming that the American deductions therefrom were therefore weak.

Mr. Robinson continued his speech after the luncheon adjournment. Ridiculing the United States' contention that it had secured the allegiance of the Alaska natives, he said:

"With a bottle of whiskey and a blanket you can obtain the allegiance of any Indian."

Replying to Lord Alverstone's query as to whether counsel could prove that the coast mentioned in article 7 referred exclusively to the strip which Russia was to obtain by the treaty, Mr. Robinson maintained that article 7 meant reciprocal privileges in the lierre (strip previously referred to), implying Great Britain's jurisdiction over certain inland waters and not south of latitude 54.40, as the United States contends. Counsel argued that Russia had not the right to grant privileges south of latitude 54.40.

Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, of counsel for the United States, followed Mr. Robinson. Dealing with the international law phase of the dispute and discussing the Hudson Bay company's relations with the British empire, he maintained that the company's officials were empowered to represent Great Britain from an international point of view and that therefore transactions with the Hudson Bay company must be regarded as having the weight of that relation.

Military Maneuvers at Camp Young.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Sept. 30.—After the all day advance and rear guard maneuvers the light task assigned the regular army men was greatly welcomed. The day's work involved the drilling of outposts, and it is thought that the Cossack system of this branch of field work, recently adopted by the army, will be given its first trial. The principle of the action is that a small body of men does duty at the outposts instead of having relief patrols. In this matter the pickets cover the territory in fan shape instead of advancing in a straight line. The camp is in readiness for the militia of the various states. The weather continues magnificent.

The Tillman Trial.

Lexington, S. C., Sept. 30.—When the trial of James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, was resumed, the state introduced the testimony of physicians, Dr. Guerry, the first called, attended Mr. Gonzales after the shooting and performed the autopsy. He described the location and character of the wound. During the examination of Dr. Pope the jury was sent out while counsel argued as to the admissibility of evidence sought to be introduced as to statements made to him by Mr. Gonzales. Solicitor Thurmond said he was laying the foundation for the introduction of a dying declaration.

Kansas City Butchers May Strike.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 30.—Five hundred beef butchers, members of the local union, met and voted unanimously to reject the counter offer of the packers to increase the pay of the butchers 25 cents a day provided the butchers do an average of 10 per cent more work a day. The men say they will strike rather than accede to the demands of the packers to do more work. The butchers say there are 7,700 union men and women in Kansas City, and all will go out in case of a strike. The St. Joseph (Mo.) butchers' union also voted to reject the proposition of the packers.

Special Session in New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 30.—Governor Murphy after a conference with the law committee of the state board of education and a number of state officials decided to call a special session of the legislature for Thursday, Oct. 15. The purpose of this session will be to pass an act to take the place of the general school law of the state that was recently declared unconstitutional by the court of errors and appeals.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Detectives ended a chase of three blocks by arresting Walter Stoddard Chatfield, said to be wanted at Par Rockaway, N. Y., for embezzling \$6,000 from the American Express company. Chatfield is alleged to have taken the money Sept. 6. He had \$375 when arrested after leaving his room. Detectives in the large cities of the country and abroad were notified to watch for Chatfield.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: New York—Tennery R. Hyde, Model. Pennsylvania—James B. Arturs, Bradlytown; Mary A. Davis, Brush Valley; Ham'n G. Wandel, Muhlenburg.

President Mollen Resigns.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30.—The Dispatch announces the resignation of President Mollen of the Northern Pacific railway and his selection as president of the New York and New Haven road, to take effect Oct. 21.

Mrs. Davis Improving.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.—It was reported at the Castle Inn that Mrs. Jefferson Davis had passed a restful night and was steadily improving.

TURKS CALL OFF TROOPS

Three Villages on the Bulgarian Frontier Evacuated.

REBELS SEIZE POINTS LEFT

Understood in Bulgaria That Sultan Has Made This Move at Request of Government at Belgrade to Prove His Friendliness.

Burgas, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.—Dispatches received from the insurgent chief Gerdjikoff, who has been conducting operations in the Kirkilise district, announce that the Turkish troops have been withdrawn from Zaberovo, Karlovo and Gralaticoco, three points on the Turkish frontier.

It is understood that this movement was in accordance with the request of the Bulgarian government that Turkey withdraw her troops from the frontier as a sign of the sincerity of her pacific declarations.

The positions vacated by the Turks are now occupied by insurgents.

Protests From Great Britain.

London, Sept. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Great Britain through her ambassador has made vigorous and constant protests against the excesses committed by the Turkish troops, but that she apparently does not feel herself strong enough to break down the opposition of Germany, Russia and Austria and insist upon real instead of paper reforms in Macedonia.

SERBIAN ARMY SCANDAL.

Officers Who Conspired Against Regicides to Be Imprisoned.

Belgrade, Serbia, Sept. 30.—The trial of the army officers charged with conspiracy against the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga has been concluded. Captains Novakovich and Lazarevitch, the former being the ring-leader, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and the loss of their commissions. Dr. Velikovich and Captain Lotkijevitch, the former aide-de-camp of King Alexander, each received sentences of a month's imprisonment.

Other officers who took a less prominent part in the conspiracy were condemned to from three months to a year in prison. The officers sentenced have asked that the whole affair be submitted to the corps of officers, adding that if the latter decides against them they are ready to undergo the most severe punishment. It is anticipated that King Peter will pardon all the conspirators.

Boston Catholics Celebrate.

Boston, Sept. 30.—The pupils of seventy-five parochial schools, numbering nearly 50,000 scholars, in the archdiocese of Boston united in exercises commemorative of the centennial of the dedication of the first Catholic church in Boston. The proceedings began with children's mass in all the churches. The final observance of the centennial took place in Symphony hall at night when a secular demonstration was given, at which Archbishop Williams was present and the Very Rev. Dr. Byrne, vicar general of the archdiocese, presided. Addresses were made by Mayor Patrick A. Collins, Hon. Thomas J. Gargan and others.

Gunboat to Rescue Americans.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The navy department is advised of the departure from Pensacola of the gunboat Nashville for St. Andrews island, off the coast of Nicaragua, where American citizens have suffered ill treatment at the hands of their native employers. Commander John Hubbard, commanding the Nashville, has instructions to institute a thorough investigation and take proper steps for the protection of the sufferers. The Nashville has a small guard of marines aboard.

Ohioans Want a Canal.

Zanesville, O., Sept. 30.—The Ohio Canal association, representing the leading business men along the route of the Ohio canal and the Muskingum river, declared in favor of a canal of five foot depth from Cleveland to Zanesville. The estimated cost is \$500,000, and it is claimed that there is more than enough money in the state treasury to the credit of the canals to accomplish this improvement.

Talbot J. Taylor's Case Dismissed.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—The case of Talbot J. Taylor and others to restrain the voting of stock held by the Union Pacific railway at the annual election of the Southern Pacific company has been formally dismissed in the United States circuit court of appeals on telegraphic advice from counsel in New York.

New Lord Mayor of London.

London, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the aldermen in the Guildhall Alderman Sir James Thomson Ritchie, brother of the late chancellor of the exchequer, was elected lord mayor of London for the ensuing year in succession to Sir Marcus Samuel.

Friend of Platt Insane.

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Calvin R. Duan, Republican nominee for Throgs county superintendent of the poor and a close friend of Senator Platt, has been sent to the Binghamton State Hospital for the Insane.

Prominent Sheep Raiser Dead.

Fonda, N. Y., Sept. 30.—George Ingersoll, one of the most prominent and well-to-do residents of Montgomery county, has died at his home here. He was an extensive sheep raiser.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Quotations on the Leading Products That Are in Demand.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Butter has been in good demand and higher prices have ruled on choice fresh made. Northern creamery, round lots, 24¢; western, 22¢; Vermont dairy, 21¢; renovated butter, 17¢; jobbing, 16¢ 1/2c more.

Cheese is in fair demand, but prices have advanced and closed firm. Bonded lots, Vermont, 11¢; New York twins, 11¢; jobbing, 10¢ higher.

All choices fresh gathered eggs are firm and sell readily at the advance. Western fresh, 22¢; eastern, 20¢; 28c; nearby, 22¢; jobbing, 1¢ 1/2c higher.

Reports from the country continue to be unfavorable to the new bean crop, and all markets are firm in consequence. Carload lots, pea, \$2.40; yellow, \$2.35; red kidneys, \$3.40; California small white, \$2.35; foreign pea and medium, \$2.20; jobbing, 10c more.

Apples are easier with a liberal supply and only a fair demand. Duchess, \$1.50; maidens' blush, \$1.50; Maine gravensteins, \$3.50; Maine pippins and Porters, \$1.25; Harveys, \$2.25; wealthies, \$2.25; snows, \$2.25.

Michigan peaches are in fair supply and sell at \$2.25 per bushel; New York bskts, 75¢; 2-bkt carriers, \$1.25; 150.

All indications now point to a small crop of cranberries. Notwithstanding this, the Boston market does not show much difference from last year. Some of the largest growers in the Old Colony and Cape district are shipping practically their whole product west, where ruling prices are much higher than in this market. Here cranberries are quoted at \$2.25 per bushel and \$5.50 per 50 bushels.

Domestic grapes sell at 11¢; Concord, 14¢; Niagara, 14¢; Delaware, 18¢; California plums are quoted at \$1.25; Bartlett pears, \$2.75; Tolay grapes, \$1.50; Malaga grapes, \$1.25; Potatoes are firm with a steady demand. Arcticoot bebrons, 50c; Green mountains, 55c; York state round white, 45¢; 50c; 100c; 1.50; 1.75; sweets, Norfolk, cloth heads, \$2.25; Jersey, double heads, \$2.50; 2.75.

Native celery is selling at 75c per dozen.

Onions are quoted at: Spanish, large, \$2.50; native, 70c per bushel; 82c. Tomatoes are quoted at: Native, per bushel, 25¢; green, 25c per bushel.

Cucumbers sell at 15¢ per bushel.

Yellow turnips are selling at \$1 per bushel; white French, \$1.50 per bushel; 25c per bushel; 75c per bushel; carrots, 75c per bushel; parsnips, 75c per bushel.

Marrow squashes are quoted at \$1 per bushel for native; crookneck, 75c per bushel; Bay state, \$2 per bushel; turban, \$1.50 per bushel.

Cabbages sell at 40¢ each for native; Savoy, 75c per bushel; red, 75c per bushel.

Lettuces are quoted at 20¢ per bushel; malshes, 25c; mint, 25c per dozen; cress, 30c per dozen; leeks, 35c per dozen.

String beans sell at 50¢ per bushel for green and 75c for wax. Green peas bring \$2 per bushel.

Spinach is quoted at 15c per bushel for native; parsley, hothouse, 10c per bushel; peppers, 75c per bushel.

Green corn is selling at 40¢ per bushel.

Shell beans bring 75¢; \$1.50 per bushel; lima beans, \$1.25 per bushel; eggplant, \$1.75 per dozen for native.

Cauliflower is quoted at 50c per long bush.

Hay has been in a little heavier supply, but good hay is still scarce with prices firm; straw is in moderate demand at firm prices; millfeed is firm. Hay, No. 1, \$1.00; lower grades, \$1.10; rye straw, \$1.10; oat straw, \$0.10.

According to the Cincinnati Prices Current the hay crop of the United States in 1903 has amounted to about 62,750,000 tons, which is about 3,000,000 tons larger than the crop of last year, and about 5,000,000 tons, or nearly 10 percent above the average of the past 10 years.

Pork provisions are generally quiet, with prices steady and unchanged. The marketing of hogs continues without essential change in numbers. The quality of current marketings is mostly good, and weights generally rather heavy.

The market for fresh beef is well cleaned up, with a quiet demand. The arrivals of fresh beef have been very heavy for local consumption, but for export there has been a falling off.

The market is easy on muttons and lambs, but veals are steady. Western fall lambs, 70¢; spring lambs, 90¢; yearlings, 60¢; muttons, 60¢; veals, 10¢.

Fowls are firm, but generally poultry is only steady. The demand is fair. Turkeys, fresh spring, 20c; frozen, 17¢; western fowls, feed, 14¢; 15c; western chickens, feed, 14¢; 15c; northern fowls, 10¢; 20c; chickens, 10¢; 11c; ducks, 15¢; 15c; pigeons, \$1.50; 1.75 per dozen; squabs, \$2.50 per dozen.

The wheat situation might almost be termed a case of prospective receipts vs. export business. So perfect has been northwest weather recently that farmers are fast recovering from recent rains. Wheat is being threshed rapidly and sent to market in large volume. It turns out that the storms did little damage. Manitoba authorities figure on a Canadian crop practically as large as last year, and bulls have been forced to look hard for countervailing influences.

Hungary Leads.

The railway motor cars now running on the Hungarian railway are the first to be used on the continent.

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